

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES AND SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW.

VOL. 3.-NO. 43.

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1886.

\$2 50 A YEAR.

BANKING HOUSE

Macarthur & Knowles,

Prince Albert, N.W.T.

Transact a General Banking Business. Interest allowed on Deposits. Notes Discounted. Drafts issued available at all points in the Dominion. Collections undertaken and promptly attended to.

BANKERS—Merchant Bank of Canada

WILLIAM V. MACLEISE.

Barriester, Notary, Etc.

Office—McCall's Building, between J. O. Davis & Co's and Betts & Wynne's.

STEPHEN BREWSTER.

Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Justice in England.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

(Late McLean & Elliot.)

PRINCE ALBERT SASK.

F. FORBES & NEWLANDS.

Barriesters, Notaries Public.

Office—Over T. N. Campbell, Stationer.

Prince Albert, Sask., N.W.T.

F. F. FORBES. H. W. NEWLANDS.

W. R. GUNN, M.A.

Barriester, Notary Public, Conveyancer

Etc. Etc.

Lands bought and sold. Money invested

Local Agent for W. J. Fenton & Co., Real Estate Agents, Hamilton, Ont.

PRINCE ALBERT SASK.

DR. A. STACKHOUSE

DENTIST.

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.

FURNITURE!

CHEAPER THAN EVER..

GILBERT E. CARTER.

A. W. R. MARKLEY,

Gen Agent and Auctioneer.

AGENT:

Confederation Life Association, Toronto

Singer Manufacturing Co., of New York.

Issuer of Marriage and Billiard Table Licenses.

Office—In Mr. Brewster's Office

PRINCE ALBERT

Planing Mills and

Sash and Door Factory

COR. HERRIT AND MACKAY STS.

Sash, Doors, Frames, Blinds, Mouldings and

Builders' Furnishings made on

the shortest notice.

A. GOODFELLOW.

Prince Albert, N. W. T.

EAST END BAKERY!

BREAD unsurpassed by any west

of Winnipeg.

kinds of Cakes and Pastry made to

Order.

HUGH M'DOUGALL,

East End Bakery.

ROBERT THOMSON,

Sign & Ornamental Painter,

Calomining and Paperhang-

ing on short notice.

Decorative Painting a Specialty.

GEORGE A. BENTLEY,

Barber and Hair Dresser.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Shop—First Door east Shannon & McLeod's

J. D. HANNAFIN,

Auctioneer and Commission Agent

OFFICE - - - FIRST STREET

CITY BILLIARDSALOON

Corner Church and Nesbit Streets

Choice Beer and Cigars always on hand.

ALEX. LANG

GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Has opened a shop in the east end, directly

opposite the H. B. Co's great mill

Reboresching and General Blacksmithing

done promptly and cheaply.

All kinds of Farm Machinery Repaired

and put in order.

ALEX. LANG.

PRINCE ALBERT SASK.

CALEDONIA BREWERY

EAST END.

The proprietor of the above concern is

prepared to supply families or retailers with

his beer, either in bottles or kegs, for cash.

Pint Bottles, 81 1/2 per doz.

Quart Bottles, 81 1/2 per doz.

Kegs at 12 per gallon.

In any sized casks, delivered to all parts of

the town.

A Billiard Table and Saloon

In connection with the Brewery.

The Best Cigars always on hand.

CHAS. WOODMAN

PROPRIETOR.

NOTICE

I beg to notify those persons interested

that have purchased Lots on the Mission

property, subject to building conditions,

that the time has been extended to the

FIRST OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

And after that date the building condi-

tions will be strictly enforced.

HUGH J. MONTGOMERY,

Agent.

By order of the Foreign Mission

Committee.

Prince Albert, August 10, 1886.

Notice to Creditors.

The creditors of William Stewart, late of

Prince Albert, in the North-West Territo-

ries deceased, who died on or about the 26th

day of December, A.D. 1884, and all others

having claims against his estate, are here-

by notified to send in to John Stewart, of

Prince Albert, Merchant, on or before the

25th day of August, their Christian

names and surname, addresses and de-

scription of the full particulars of their claim

and a statement of their accounts, and the na-

ture of the securities (if any) held by them,

and in default thereof, and immediately

after the said 25th day of August, the assets

of the said William Stewart, deceased, will

be distributed amongst the parties entitled

thereto, having regard only to claims or

which notice shall have been given as above

required. The undersigned will not be li-

able for the said assets or any part thereof

to any person of whose claim notice shall

not have been received at the time of such

distribution.

JOHN STEWART

Administrator.

By W. R. Gunn

his Solicitor.

Dated this 20th day of July 1886.

SASKATCHEWAN RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The first meeting of the Association will take place on its rifle ground, Prince Albert, on

Tuesday, September 1,

when the following matches will take place:

Ladies' Match—400 yards; seven shots; 20 prizes; value, \$100. To be shot by competitors chosen by the lady prize givers.

Merchants' Match—200 and 400 yards; 5 shots at each range; 22 prizes; value \$150; open to all members.

Association Match—200, 400 and 600 yards; 5 shots each range; 24 prizes; value \$150; open to all members.

Team Match—200, 400 and 600 yards; one prize; \$40.

Firing commences at 9 a.m.

Entries to Ladies' match close Monday evening.

Entries for other matches close at 12 o'clock day of match.

No entries taken for a match after firing has commenced in it.

S. BREWSTER.

Sec.-Treas.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Tenders will be received for the purchase

of a

HORSE FOAL

Rising four months old.

ALSO ONE

GREY MARE

Seven years old, sound and quiet to ride

and drive.

For particulars apply to

QUARTER MASTER

B Battery,

Artillery Camp,

Prince Albert, Aug. 28, 1886.

NOTICE

Take notice that as the consideration for

which the following notes were made is now

in litigation, I will not be responsible for

same, viz. two notes dated May 1st, 1884,

for \$2,500, at one and two years, in favor of

J. O. Davis or order.

THOS. O. DAVIS.

The undersigned having endorsed said

notes without consideration, hereby warns

the public that said notes are vitiated by

fraud.

J. O. DAVIS.

THE CAPITAL.

Another Version of Motocle.

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—At the banquet

given to the volunteers by the citizens

last night, Gen. Middleton said that he

would tell the true story of the battle

of Batoche—"Special credit belonged

to no one regiment." He described how

although to each regiment it might ap-

pear as if they alone were driving the

enemy, it was not the case. All did

their duty and worked in concert with

his plans." He bestowed the highest

praise on all the volunteers, and affirmed

that at any time he would command

them—"a great confidence as regulars,

and said he had within a few days re-

ceived a second letter from Gen. Lord

Walsley and one from the Duke of Cam-

bridge, highly complimenting the volun-

teers for the services rendered.

General Middleton ignored Col. Otter

in his speech at the citizens banquet.

The sharpshooters present disapproved

of this, and after the banquet held an

indignation meeting at the Russell House

and extolled Otter's abilities and drank

his health enthusiastically.

General Middleton was asked to day

what grounds there were for a statement

made by Father Andre that the General

had been guilty of looting at Batoche.

He would not admit that any such prac-

tice had been indulged in, but said he

would have been fully justified had he

destroyed the whole village.

NORTH-WEST NOTES. CALGARY.

After Crowfoot.

CALGARY, Aug. 12.—A party consist-

ing of thirty-two non-com. officers and

men under command of Col. Herchmer

started yesterday for the Blackfoot cross-

ing. The party went down by the trail

leaving the heavy baggage to go by to-

days train. The object of the trip is to

make some arrests. We believe that the

Colonel means to go through with it.

St. Joe's Fate.

The Calgary Herald says the general

opinion in legal circles east seems to be

that if the demurrer in the Riel case

goes to the Queen's Bench, Manitoba,

it will not go any further. As the main

point in the demurrer has already been

adjudicated upon in the Connors' case,

it would seem probable that the jurisdic-

tion of the Regina court will be reaffirm-

ed, and that Riel will meet the fate he

has so well deserved.

EDMONTON.

From the Bulletin.

EDMONTON, Aug. 1.—Stage left on

Friday morning with two passengers—

John Weyniskirch and a teamster from

Calgary, who has been laid up for a

week or two with an injured hand.

Heavy Court Costs.

It may be worth while to enquire who

regulates the scale of costs in cases tried

before a J. P. in this great and free

country. When the costs in a case in

which one dollar fine is inflicted amount

to \$19 50, it is time that people know

where the dividing line between legal

expenses and highway robbery is to be

found.

Loyalty Rewarded.

James Fisk, one of Steel's scouts, had

his claim jumped while absent on active

service. The officials who would lend

themselves to such a piece of dirty work

should be rotten eggs.

REGINA.

REGINA, Aug. 13.—The Regina Leader

says the course advocated by that paper

so early as August 1883 has been adopt-

ed by the Government, who is about to

send up here a machine for boring wells

for the farmers to the south, of whom it

is only required that they will use the

machine—the Government delivering it

free in Regina.

CANADIAN.

TORONTO.

Maarball.

TORONTO, Aug. 17.—Toronto beat

Primrose 6 to 4.

Primrose 3, London 1; played at

London. Clippers 18, Maple Leafs 3;

played at Hamilton.

Upper Canada College.

The Ontario Teachers' Association has

adopted a memorial to the Minister of

Education for the abolition of Upper

Canada College.

BRAMPTON.

A Fractured Skull.

BRAMPTON, Aug. 17.—Edward, son of

John Leary, a farmer of Britain, was

assisting in unloading wheat in a barn yester-

day, when he missed his footing, fall-

ing a distance of 25 feet. His skull was

fractured, causing death. The deceased

was thirty years of age, and a student of

Toronto Medical College.

BELLEVILLE.

Volunteer Browned.

BELLEVILLE, Aug. 17.—Resinad Parker

of H Company, Midland Battalion,

Trenton, was drowned here to day. He

served through the rebellion.

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES
AND
SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW
PUBLISHED BY
J. D. MAVEETY

AT
PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.

20 CENTS—25 CENTS per copy in advance
Single copies, 10 cents each.
Advertisements will be inserted in this
paper, at the rate of 10 cents per line.
No advertisement inserted for less than 25
cents. Advertisements without instructions will be
inserted until further notice.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietor.

THIS PAPER may be found on
Kew and Co. A Newspaper Advertising
Bureau, 10 Spruce street, where adver-
tising contracts may be made for it in
NEW YORK.

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

St. Mary's.

11 a.m. His Lordship the Bishop of Sask.
The Mission Chapel.

11 a.m. Rev. Canon Flett.

2 p.m. Sunday School.

7 p.m. His Lordship the Bishop of Sask.

St. Catharines.

10:30 a.m.—Rev. E. Matheson.

3 p.m. Rev. E. Matheson.

St. Paul's.

11 a.m. Rev. A. A. H. Wright.

3 p.m. Rev. Canon Flett.

St. Andrew's.

10:30 a.m. Rev. J. F. Pritchard.

St. John's.

2 p.m. Rev. J. F. Pritchard.

St. James's.

6 p.m. Rev. J. F. Pritchard.

St. Anne's, R. Catholic.

10:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Rev. Pere Andre.

St. Paul's (Presbyterian).

11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Mr. McWilliam.

FRIDAY, AUG. 28, 1885.

RESERVED SECTIONS.

In our last issue we expressed our agreement with the Regina Leader in thinking that the appointment of Mr. White as Minister of the Interior makes the present a suitable time for the discussion of the land policy of the Territories, and our intention of returning to the subject. The objectionable feature of the present system consists in the reservation for various purposes of what amounts to half of the sections open for settlement, and a very slight consideration of the disadvantages entailed upon the settlers by this policy will make the necessity for an alteration of it obvious. We may note, too, although it is not our intention to go at length into this particular phase of the same evil at present, but rather to glance at the effects of the whole system, that to a certain extent the permission granted to men to take up second homesteads has the same baneful influence as the reservation of the sections referred to. It is not difficult to see that land reserved in the midst of settlement is increasing in value at the expense of those who are making improvements on every side of it, and the outcry against non-resident speculators in town lots where no municipality exists to distribute taxation shows that the public are sufficiently alive to that particular application of the same principle. The injustice of this in the case of private speculators being conceded, it would seem impossible logically to justify it with regard to land held by the Government, and even taking the view of the case that the people themselves are ultimately the Government, and thus partaking in the value of the reserved land enhanced meantime at their own expense, there still exists a terrible want of economy in the arrangement. Let the question be viewed from any possible side, and there will stand out with great distinctness the immense advantage to settlers

in a new country derived from being able to compress the greatest number of reasonably large homesteads within the smallest possible area, and the only difficulty is to make a selection from the immense amount of what might be added in proof of this position. The subject is far too large to be considered in a single article, nor can we do more than glance at its bearing upon the position of the settlement of a country in its earliest stages, before anything in the shape of municipal organization has become possible. It may be noticed that the practical benefits of close settlement appealed sufficiently to the experience of the pioneers of Red River to induce them to forego the obvious advantage to the farmer of having his land in the form of a square, or equally distributed about his buildings, and to take up comparatively unworkable long narrow strips. This to a great extent was due to the desire to concentrate in order to repel the attacks of savage foes—and as far as the portioning off of land goes, is no longer either necessary or desirable. No one, however, acquainted with the early stage of settlement can fail to appreciate the extent to which men can help each other by being close together. There is very little of the work to be undertaken by a man who proposes to convert a piece of waste land into a home which does not require the assistance of a neighbor, and in a country like our own where timber has to be cut and taken out during the winter, it is of the utmost consequence to him to find lodgings for himself and his animals within easy range of the scene of his operations. This system of mutual assistance continues necessary long after his buildings have been put up, and we may instance as an example of the saving afforded by it, the fact that one intermediate fence between two farms may serve the purpose of two separated, or for a time be dispensed with all together. The advantage of proximity in the case of settlers having wives and families, in the event of sickness and so forth, are only some of the hundred and one which will immediately occur to the mind of one practically acquainted with the difficulties of pioneers. The far more important bearing of the matter upon the more advanced stage of a country's settlement will occupy our attention soon.

ECONOMY.

At last the question as to whether this settlement should possess the machinery as well as the name of a Town has been decided by the vote taken on Saturday last, and a majority of the property holders have decided in favor of incorporation. That so many should have opposed the measure is a very significant fact, which ought to arrest the attention of those who have succeeded in carrying it. The number of those who have recorded their opinion that prudence would dictate going without it for some time longer augurs well for the prospect of a strict exercise of economy. There can be no doubt that many of those who by voting in its favor have registered their conviction that the game is worth the candle, are none the less of opinion that it will only prove so in the event of a prudent and strict avoidance of any unnecessary expenditure of public money—so that the addition of the men of this opinion to the solid body of those determined to insist upon absolute economy. This matter of economy is one which can not be too strongly

insisted upon, and it seems almost superfluous with the result of extravagance in many places, perfectly well known to us all starting us in the face, to add that upon its observance will depend the possible prosperity of the Town. There is undoubtedly an inclination on the part of men who may even be very careful in the management of their private affairs, to take comparatively liberal views with regard to the handling of public funds, and it will be well for the voters to most carefully consider the character of the individuals who may present themselves for office. At the present moment there is a rather misleading appearance of the prevalence of cash in the community, which results from the amount of money spent during the rebellion, but which—when once spent—there is no immediate prospect of replacing. There will probably, when the claims for damages are settled by the Government, be another temporary circulation of money brought into the Town from the surrounding district, but after that, in the absence of any near prospect of public works, there is nothing to look forward to before the most uncertain prospect of a harvest a year hence. We do not speak in this tone to discourage people with regard to their prospects, for we have every hope that a settlement which has weathered so much will before long get safely into port, but because we can only hope for this by looking facts squarely in the face. Our idea of economy is the doing without anything and everything which can not be shown to be absolutely necessary, and the avoiding any investment which can not be depended upon to make safe and speedy returns. We advise the electors to make candidates for office pledge themselves to an economy of this nature.

JAMES SINCLAIR

Merchan Tailor,

AND DEALER IN

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.



Just received at Shannon & McLeod's a large assortment of

Men's Riding Boots, Walking Boots, Lace Boots, Fine Tie Shoes, and all kinds Coarse Work.

Also a large assortment **Ladies', Misses, and Children's Fine French Kid Button Boots and Slippers**

Of all kinds and sizes and at prices to suit purchasers.

SHANNON & McLEOD

DRY LUMBER.

MOORE & MACDOWALL

Wish to inform the Public that they have on hand and for sale a Half Million Feet of Dry Lumber, consisting of Matched, Dressed and Undressed.

Dressed Flooring, \$48
Undressed do., 42
Dressed Siding, 48
Undressed do., 42
Sheeting, 30
Common Lumber, 35
Dimension do., 40

“ “

Over 13 feet extra.

Lath, 75 cts. per bundle.
Shingles, \$6 50 per M.

We are prepared to Contract for Buildings as cheaply as any firm in Town

Builders paying Cash or giving good security for LARGE Orders, will have a reduction made.

MOORE & MACDOWALL

THOS. POWERS, STEWART

IS PREPARED TO TAKE

CONTRACTS

Brick, Plastering and Stone Work.

All orders promptly attended to. Estimates furnished.

Brick and Lime always on hand.

No 1st Street, Prince Albert Sask

KNOX AND BARKER,

CARPENTERS, ETC.

OFFICE AND WORKSHOP.

Near Presbyterian Church.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES,

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

At T. N. Campbell's New Store

A LARGE STOCK OF

Watches,

Clocks and

Jewellery

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Repairing Promptly Attended to

BROS.,

TRADERS,

GENERAL MERCHANTS

Have just received a large stock

DRY GOODS AND

GENERAL GROCERIES

Teas.

Tobaccos.

Coffee.

Oatmeal.

Sugars.

Canned Goods.

Cal. Pears.

Clearing out the balance

Crockery

AND

Hardware,

AT COST

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to us must be settled before the 1st August next, owing to an intended change in the business.

STEWART BROS.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Grand Annual Prize Meeting.

As the Lorne Agricultural Society's show is coming off on the 1st of October next we have decided to publish a list of the different classes and the amounts of the prizes, so that intending parties may have points in good shape. We hope to have a very successful exhibition this fall, although it may not be as good as in previous years as this district can produce, on account of the late season of the farmers getting to their houses after the close of the exhibition. Capt. Macdonald has given two handsome special prizes of \$20 each for the best bred bacon and cheese for which several farmers intend competing. And to encourage the ladies to play their number better, Mr. Thos. Powers comes forward with a reward of \$20. There is also the liberal donation of Mr. James Macdonald, of \$15, for the best cow and calf. Several of the merchants in town have given special prizes for different articles, so that, together with the association and special prizes there will be a large amount of money given away.

PRIZE LIST.

HORSES.

Class I.—Carriage horses.—Sec. 1, pair in harness, 1st \$4; 2nd \$2. Sec. 2, mares or geldings in harness, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2.

Class II.—Agricultural and general purpose horses.—Sec. 1, brood mare, 1st \$5; 2nd \$3. Sec. 2, pair in harness, mares or geldings, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2.

Class III.—Heavy draught.—Sec. 1, brood mare, 1st \$4; 2nd \$2. Sec. 2, pair in harness, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2.

Class IV.—Native ponies, suited blood.—Sec. 1, brood mare, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2. Sec. 2, pair in harness and wagon, 1st \$5; 2nd \$3.

Class V.—Native ponies under 14 hands high—best matched team, special prize from Mr. W. V. Macdonald, \$5.

Class VI.—Sec. 1, best 1855 colt, 1st \$5; 2nd \$3. Sec. 2, best one year old colt, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2. Sec. 3, best two year old colt, 1st \$5; 2nd \$3. Sec. 4, best three year old colt, 1st \$5; 2nd \$3.

CATTLE.

Certified pedigree must accompany entry papers for thoroughbred cattle. Cows three years and up must be giving milk or show signs of being in calf.

Class VII.—Thoroughbred cattle.—Sec. 1, bull, three years old and up, 1st \$10; 2nd \$5. Sec. 2, bull, two years, 1st \$7; 2nd \$3. Sec. 3, bull, one year old, 1st \$5; 2nd \$2. Sec. 4, cow, three years and up, 1st \$7; 2nd \$3. Sec. 5, heifer, two years and up, 1st \$5; 2nd \$2. Sec. 6, heifer, one year old, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2.

Class VIII.—Grade cattle.—Sec. 1, bull, three years old and up, 1st \$5; 2nd \$3. Sec. 2, bull, two years and up, 1st \$4; 2nd \$2. Sec. 3, bull, one year old, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2. Sec. 4, cow, three years and up, 1st \$5; 2nd \$3. Sec. 5, heifer, two years old, 1st \$4; 2nd \$2. Sec. 6, heifer, one year old, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2.

Class IX.—Fat and working oxen.—Sec. 1, fat ox, 1st \$4; 2nd \$2. Sec. 2, fat cow, 1st \$4; 2nd \$2. Sec. 3, yoke of working oxen, 1st \$5; 2nd \$2. In judging oxen the judges will test by moving a load backwards and forwards—not strength alone to determine award.

SHEEP.

Class X.—Sheep any variety—ram aged, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2. Sec. 2, shearing, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 3, ram lamb, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 4, two ewes, aged, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2. Sec. 5, two ewes, shearing, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 6, two ewe lambs, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 7, two fat ewes, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 8, ram, Shropshire, 1st \$5. Special by the President, Mr. W. Miller.

PIGS.

Class XI.—In judging under one year, the precise age of the animal must be stated on entry papers. Berkshire with pedigree. Sec. 1, boar, one year and over, 1st \$5; 2nd \$3. Sec. 2, boar, six months and under twelve, 1st \$4; 2nd \$2. Sec. 3, boar, under six months, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2. Sec. 4, sow, one year and over, 1st \$5; 2nd \$3. Sec. 5, sow, six months and under twelve, 1st \$4; 2nd \$2. Sec. 6, sow, under six months, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2.

Class XII.—Other varieties pedigree not necessary.—Sec. 1, boar, any age and breed, special by Mr. Thos. McKay, 1st \$7; 2nd \$3. Sec. 2, boar, six months and under twelve, 1st \$4; 2nd \$2. Sec. 3, boar, under six months, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2. Sec. 4, sow, one year and over, 1st \$5; 2nd \$3. Sec. 5, sow, six months and under twelve, 1st \$4; 2nd \$2. Sec. 6, sow, under six months, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2.

under twelve, 1st \$4; 2nd \$2. Sec. 6, sow, under three months, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2.

Poultry.

Class XIII.—Exhibitors must provide proper cages to keep them secure. Sec. 1, pair Brahmas, any color, 1st \$1. Sec. 2, pair Leghorns, 1st \$1. Sec. 3, pair Black Spanish, 1st \$1. Sec. 4, any other variety, 1st \$1. Sec. 5, turkeys, any color, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 6, geese, any color, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 7, ducks, any variety, 1st \$1. Sec. 8, collection owned by one exhibitor and distinct from any other varieties, 1st \$3; 2nd \$1. Sec. 9, collection, special by Messrs Shannon & McLeod, 1st \$2.

BACON.

Class XIV.—Home manufactured.—Sec. 1, bacon, not less than five pounds, special by Capt. Macdonald, 1st \$20; 2nd \$15. Sec. 2, best ham, 1st \$5; 2nd \$3. Sec. 3, bacon, not less than ten pounds, 1st \$5; 2nd \$3.

GRAIN.

Class XV.—Agricultural productions. All exhibits must be the growth of 1885. Sec. 1, wheat, red fife, two bushels, special by Mr. John Stewart, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2. Sec. 2, wheat, white fife or Russian, 2 bush, special by Mr. J. Stewart, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2. Sec. 3, club wheat, two bush, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2. Sec. 4, white oats, two bush, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 5, black oats, two bush, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 6, barley, two rows, two bush, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 7, best collection of two bush each of wheat, oats and barley, 1st \$4; 2nd \$2.

Class XVI.—Small field seeds—timothy, half bushel, 1st \$2.

FIELD ROOTS.

Class XVII.—Field roots.—Sec. 1, potatoes, early rose, one bush, 1st \$2. Sec. 2, potatoes, beauty of Hebron, 1 bush, 1st \$2. Sec. 3, potatoes, any other variety, 1 bush, 1st \$2. Sec. 4, Swede turnips, six, 1st \$1.

GARDEN VEGETABLES.

Class XVIII.—Sec. 1, 6 carrots, any variety, 1st \$1. Sec. 2, best 12 onions, 1st \$1. Sec. 3, onions, 12 English pots, 1st \$1. Sec. 4, onions, 12 silver or pickling, 1st \$1. Sec. 5, beets, 6 long blood, 1st \$1. Sec. 6, tomatoes, 12 red, 1st \$1. Sec. 7, water melons, 1st \$1. Sec. 8, 2 citrons variety, 1st \$1. Sec. 9, 2 squashes, table use, 1st \$1. Sec. 10, cabbage any variety, 1st \$1. Sec. 11, 6 winter radishes, 1st \$1. Sec. 12, 2 bunches lettuce, 1st \$1. Sec. 13, 2 stalks rhubarb, 1st \$1. Sec. 14, best collection, 1st \$2. Sec. 15, best 2 cauliflower, 1st \$1. Sec. 16, collection, special by Mr. T. J. Agnew, 1st \$3.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Class XIX.—Sec. 1, butter not less than 20 pounds, 1st \$4; 2nd \$2. Butter in ralls, prints or pats, special by Mr. Thos. McKay, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2. Sec. 2, cheese, not less than 6 pounds, special by Capt. Macdonald, 1st \$20; 2nd \$15. Sec. 3, cheese, not less than 6 pounds, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2. Sec. 4, cheese cream, soft, not less than 6 pounds, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Class XX.—Made in the district of Lorne in 1885.—Sec. 1, pair woolen stockings, wool grown, carded and spun in the district of Lorne, special by Mr. T. N. Campbell, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2. Sec. 2, pair woolen socks, special by Messrs. Betts & Gwynne, 1st \$2. Sec. 3, pair woolen mittens, 1st \$1. Sec. 4, pair woolen stockings, 1st \$1. Sec. 5, pair woolen mittens, special by Mr. J. M. Campbell, 1st \$3; 2nd \$2. Sec. 6, shawl plain yarn, 1st \$1. Sec. 7, shawl double twisted yarn, 1st \$1. Sec. 8, double twisted yarn, special by Messrs. Betts & Gwynne, 1st \$3. Sec. 9, broad, a 2 pound lot, special by Messrs. J. L. Johnston & Co., 1st \$3; 2nd \$2.

Class XXI.—Leather work.—Sec. 1, best assortment of shoe-makers work, 1st \$5; 2nd \$3. Sec. 2, harness assortment, 1st \$3. Sec. 3, pair men's moccasins, 1st \$1. Sec. 4, pair ladies' moccasins, 1st \$1. Sec. 5, pair mitts or gloves, 1st \$1.

Class XXII.—Manufacturers of the Lorne District.—Sec. 1, set horse shoes, 1st \$5; 2nd \$3. Sec. 2, pump, any kind, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 3, washing machine, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 4, tinmith's work, 1st \$5.

LADIES DEPARTMENT.

Class XXIII.—Head work, special by Mr. Thos. Powers, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 2, slippers, worked, special by Mr. Thos. Powers, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 3, patch work quilt, special by Mr. T. Powers, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 4, crochet work, special by Mr. T. Powers, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 5, lace table mat, special by Mr. T. Powers, 1st \$2; 2nd \$1. Sec. 6, wall bracket, special by Mr. T. Powers.

ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, Aug. 17.—The complete census returns give a population to St. Paul of 111,397, and in Minneapolis of 129,200. In the five year period from 1880 to 1885 covered by the State returns, St. Paul's population has risen from 41,473 to 111,397, or 168.6 per cent. In that period Minneapolis has increased, according to this authority, from 46,886 to 129,200, or 175.5 per cent.

NOTICE.

As no person has put in a claim for the pipe advertised by me, I will sell at my farm on the

5 h Sept. Next, at noon

WILLIAM SHIPMAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All parties are hereby notified that the undersigned committee have petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor for the erection of St. Laurent Catholic Public School District.

within the following limits, that is to say:—The whole of Township 14, Range 1, West 2nd Principal Meridian, except sections 1 and 2, also sections 1 and 2, Township 14, Range 2, West 2nd Principal Meridian. And hereby call for a vote of the school electors within these limits to decide whether such petition shall be granted or not, to be given on the

25th September, 1885. At the School House, St. Laurent. Votes will be received from nine o'clock a.m. until four o'clock p.m. The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath, which persons desiring to vote must take if required.—You do solemnly swear that your name is mentioned in the same given by the proposed voters; that you are the owner or tenant or occupant of (describe the land voted upon) that it is the value of one hundred dollars or, if a tenant of the yearly value of twenty dollars; that it is situated within the limits of the proposed school district; that you are of the full age of nineteen years; that you are not an alien or unfriended Indian; that you have not received any corrupt reward, and have no hope or expectation of receiving any such reward, for voting at this time and place. LOUIS RIGUIDEL, Returning Officer. OLBERT BURLAND, School Officer. LOUIS BOURQUE, Committee.

AVIS PUBLIC.

Par les presentes donne que la comite soussigne a demande par petition au Lieutenant-Gouverneur l'erection d'un District Scolaire Public Catholique de St. Laurent.

Dans les limites seroit comme suit:—Tout le Tp. 14, R. 1, W. 3, a part les sections 1 et 2, et de plus les sections 1 et 2 du Tp. 14, R. 2, W. 3.

La comite soussigne recoit le suffrage des electeurs dans ce district le 25 Septembre, 1885.

a la maison d'ecole de St. Laurent. Pour savoir si telle petition au Lieutenant-Gouverneur devra etre accordee ou non. Les votes seront donnees de neuf heures du matin a quatre heures p.m. La qualification des votants est exprimee dans le serment suivant que toute personne desireuse de voter devra prendre et dire en ces termes: "Je jure solennellement que votre nom est mentionne dans la liste donnee par les votants; que vous etes le proprietaire ou le locataire ou l'occupant d'un terrain d'une valeur d'un cent de mille dollars ou, si vous etes un locataire qui rapporte une rente annuelle de vingt dollars, qu'il est situe dans les limites du district scolaire propose; que vous etes de l'age de vingt et un ans et que vous n'etes ni alien, ni indien non ameliore, ni indigne de recevoir une pension pour vous a cause d'un crime; et que vous n'avez recu aucune recompense, et n'avez aucune esperance de recevoir une telle recompense, pour avoir vote a ce moment et en ce lieu." LOUIS RIGUIDEL, Officier Rapporteur. OLBERT BURLAND, Comite. LOUIS BOURQUE, Comite.

NOTICE

Claims of Half-Breeds and Original White Settlers, Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to extinguish the Indian title of the children of the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba on the 1st day of April, 1876, a large number of families have come and some are still coming forward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed heads of families and were residents in the Province of Manitoba at the date mentioned; and Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act are now being exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council, dated the 20th of April, 1885, it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims known as "Supplementary Claims," by an issue of \$100 in a scrip to each Half-Breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 27 Vic. Cap. 38, the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province on the date mentioned, and the children of such settlers as the said Act are now entitled to receive scrip to the extent of \$100 in. And Whereas His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has deemed it expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be presented, therefore PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1885, all claims under and by virtue of the provisions of the said Order in Council, and the Act 27 Vic. Cap. 38, in relation to the said scrip, shall not be received or be taken into consideration unless they are presented to the Commissioner of Indian Lands together with the necessary proof thereof, shall come and be determined. By Order, J. M. BURGESS, Deputy Minister of the Interior, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, May 22nd, 1885.

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES

AND

SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW.

\$2 50 PER ANNUM.

The Times is the best medium in the Territory to

advertise your business in.

Subscribe for The Times and get the latest news and

happenings around town.

JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions done neatly, quickly and cheaply

J. D. MAVEETY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

3RD ST., PRINCE ALBERT, SASK

THE DIOCESE OF SASKATCHEWAN

The recent visit of the Lordship of the Bishop of Saskatchewan to the Cumberland district of the diocese has proved very satisfactory in its results. The Bishop left Prince Albert on Wednesday, July 10th, on the Marquis, the steamer that conveyed Gen. Middleton and troops on their homeward journey. He was accompanied by the Rev. Canon McKay (now Archdeacon) as his chaplain. He left the steamer at Cumberland, and commenced the visitation of the different Indian missions in a boat rowed by Indians. The visitation extended as far as Lake Winnipeg, a distance of 300 miles from Prince Albert. The chief station is Devon Mission, at the Pas, where there is a large church and good mission buildings. This station has been occupied by missionaries of the Church Missionary Society for the last forty years, and the other stations may be considered as offshoots from it. These different confessions were held here in the course of the visitation to accommodate the Indians living at a distance from the church—the total number confirmed being 106. Services were held by the Bishop in Devon church on two Sundays, July 12 and 26, the attendance being from 200 to 250 at each service. On the 26th an Ordination was held, which seemed to be of interest to the people, not only from the fact of its being the first held in the district, but from the candidates being natives of the country. The candidate for Deacon's Orders was Mr. J. R. Settee, a venerable native missionary of the Church Missionary Society, who has for nearly sixty years faithfully labored for the spiritual good of his countrymen. For Priest's Orders the candidates were the Rev. Peter Balzer, missionary at Grand Rapids. The Ven. Archdeacon G. McKay, B.L., presented the candidates to the Bishop, and with Rev. R. McLennan, missionary at Cumberland, assisted in the laying on of hands at the Ordination of Priest. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and 131 persons partook of Holy Communion. It was noticed that over 100 birch bark canoes were drawn up on the river bank in front of the church. The Bishop consecrated two churches within the limits of the Devon mission. The service was conducted according to the Prayer Book of the Church of England, the people present about fifty in each case, joining the clergy in the procession, the Bishop giving an address at the close on the solemnities of death and judgment.

At Cumberland mission, under the charge of the Rev. R. McLennan, B.A., the Bishop held four confutations on two successive days to accommodate the Indians, many of whom travelled in their canoes from a great distance. The total number confirmed at this mission was 64. The churchyard of the mission was also consecrated.

At Moose Lake, under the charge of the Rev. J. R. Settee, the number of candidates was 24. Here the Indians travelled in their canoes across the lake, a distance of twenty miles, to the Hudson Bay Post to meet the Bishop, and thus saved him nearly two days journey in the row boat, it being known that he was anxious to reach Devon church for the ordination before the following Sunday. At Chenebawin near Cedar Lake, an out station of the Moose Lake mission, the number confirmed was 28, and at the Grand Rapids near Lake Winnipeg, the number was seven. The total number confirmed during the journey was 233.

Throughout all this Cumberland district there was perfect peace during the late rebellion. The Bishop in his address to the Indians pointed out to them the sad results of the conduct of many of the Indians in the west, and the blessings of the quiet orderly life that they themselves had led during the recent troubles. The Bishop was also impressed by the docility for hard work shown by the Indians who rowed the heavy boat in which he travelled. It is no easy matter to propel such a large boat against the rapid current of the Saskatchewan. The men worked from daylight until late in the evening; sometimes rowing with the heavy oars, sometimes pushing the boat with poles, and again dragging it by a rope, they themselves wading in the water or struggling through the sloughs on the edge of the bank. The men were also very well behaved. No one was ever intentionally absent from morning and evening prayer held on the river bank by one of the clergy—generally the Archdeacon—making part of the Prayerbook service

in canoe. They are very fond of singing. The Bishop was often pleased to hear them voluntarily singing a hymn in canoe when the boat would be under sail on the lake. All this afforded gratifying testimony to the excellence of the work done by the missionaries of the Church Missionary Society during the past forty years.

Including Stanley mission on English River, the Cumberland district contains 2,000 members of the Church of England, all connected with the missions of the Church Missionary Society. The Canadian North West owes a deep debt of gratitude to this noble Society for the vast sums of money it has freely spent for so many years in the effort to Christianize the Indians not only of the district of Cumberland, but of Manitoba, Mooseone, Athabasca and the North West generally. Before leaving the Cumberland district, the Bishop arranged that the Rev. P. Balzer should take charge of Devon in the meantime, while the Society's experienced missionary, the Ven. Archdeacon J. A. Mackay, who has been there for the past year, should go on to Battleford for the purpose of reorganizing the mission at the reserves in that neighborhood, which had been broken up during the rebellion.

Since his return from the Cumberland district the Bishop has had the gratification of receiving a legacy of \$4,000 from the executors of the late James Kyllin, Esq., of Haldimand, York County, Ont., for the benefit of his diocese. The money has been sent to the agents of the Synod in Toronto for investment in the name of the Synod of the Diocese of Saskatchewan as the "Kyllin Trust" for the Church Endowment Fund, the interest to be applied towards the salaries of the missionary clergy of the Diocese in such way as the Synod may from time to time determine.

GENERAL NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Scheme to Recreate Erving Girls.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Gen. Booth, of the Salvation army, writes to the papers that he has a project for the formation of an "office of help and enquiry, with headquarters in London and a branch in the provinces, and in all the principal cities throughout the world. Men speaking different languages and familiar with the habits of vice and the traffic in girls, will be employed and will be ready to help all girls who desire to reform, and who will aid parents and guardians in tracing missing children. In connection with the office houses of refuge will be established in London and elsewhere capable of accommodating 1,000 persons each, where girls will be provided for and taught the means of earning a livelihood and be restored to respectability. In those homes the girls will be under restraint. The establishment of such houses of refuge will especially meet the case of thousands of girls who have been thrown destitute on the world through the raising of the age of consent. Re-saving homes will be established in Canada and the United States. Mr. Morley has promised £2,000, and three other gentlemen have subscribed £15,000 each towards the fund.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—During the past 24 hours 5,600 new cases of cholera and 1,500 deaths from the disease were reported throughout all Spain. During the period 47 new cases and 35 deaths were reported in the city. The aspect of affairs is becoming more serious here. The epidemic has appeared in the Foundling hospital and other public establishments and in the best quarters of the city.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 17.—By the breaking of his walking beam while in mid-lane between this city and Grand Haven, early this morning the police steamer, City of Milwaukee was damaged to the extent of about \$20,000. The shock of the accident weakened the eighty or more passengers, who rushed frantically from their staterooms, and were, with difficulty, prevented from inaugurating a serious panic.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—At the Calcutta games the one mile professional race was won by John Raine of Ottawa; time 4:30. The mile amateur, was won by J. N. Moffatt in 4:44 on a fifth of a mile track.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of strength and vital wholeness. More economical than the ordinary kind and cannot be sold in connection with the multitude of low tests, short weights, adulterated or stale powders. Sold only in cans.

J. M. CAMPBELL
Has just received a complete and well assorted stock of

READYMADE CLOTHING
Dry Goods
Crockery,
AND
Groceries !

Also a large Quantity of

WINNIPEG FLOUR,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
J. M. CAMPBELL.

TRIVIAL MEDICINE
NOSNOVT E J

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
HORSE SHOE STORE
A LARGE STOCK OF
Hats,
Summer
Suits,
Prints and
Dress Goods

ALSO A SUPPLY OF
FRESH GROCERIES
T. O. DAVIS

HARDWARE !

Nails, Tar Paper,
Glass (all sizes), Putty,
White Lead, Paint Oil,
Machine Oil, Turpentine
Plastering Hair, steam refined,
Powder, Shot, Caps,
Shells, Etc., Etc.

We keep none but first-class Goods. Prices to suit customers.

J. L. JOHNSON & CO.

1879. 1885

Buffalo Hall !

SUMMER STOCK NOW COMPLETE

Our Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, Hats, etc., Have been selected with the greatest care, while special attention has been given to the selection for our Grocery Department, An Elegant Assortment of

Caramels, French Creams and other Mixed Candies, Nuts and Raisins, together with Fresh Biscuits in Soda, Fruits, Toffee Fingers, Lemon Creams and Iced Sultanas Make a choice addition to our well assorted line of

GENERAL GROCERIES.

For a Luxurious Smoke we recommend Buffalo Hall.

PIPES, TOBACCOES, CIGARS, CIGARETTES.

BETTS & GWYNNE.

O. E. HUGHES & CO.,

General Merchants and Indian Traders,

Have just received a Large and Complete Stock of

Dry Goods, Hats,
Ready Made Clothing,
Boots and Shoes, etc.

Our stock of Groceries now on hand is the most complete ever received, comprising
Morton's Celebrated Jams,
Jellies, Pickles, Confectionery
Teas and Sugar,

Which defy competition. Also one can had

Ogilvie's Flour,

Which will sell cheap for cash.

O. E. HUGHES & CO.

T. N. CAMPBELL,
Bookseller and Stationer

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
ROOM AND PICTURE Mouldings.
PICTURES
Mounted and Framed.

Orders for Books, printed in Britain, Toronto, Montreal and United States promptly attended to.

Prince Albert - - N.W.T